UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,359	10/26/2001	Douglas Todd Hayden	10011040-1	2305

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EXAMINER
NEURAUTER, GEORGE C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 07/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *25 April 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

  1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

  2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

  3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
  application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-20 are currently presented and have been examined.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 25 April 2005 have been fully

considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues that Fogg does not disclose inviting a

first computer to register a hyperlink with a second computer

and registering the hyperlink when the first computer accepts

the invitation to register. The Examiner does not agree. Fogg

discloses:

"When the receiving site processes a document request from

a feeding site not already in the re-linker database 182 (800)

the receiving site sends an E-mail message to the feeding site

asking permission to automatically update feeding site documents

or at least those pointing to the receiving site (810)...Upon

receiving the message, the webmaster or an automatic process

must decide whether to grant update re-link permission to the

receiver...If the signed request is authentic, the feeding site

enters update permissions in the security database for the

server to permit the receiving site to make changes in the files

on the server...When the receiving site receives the signed

update authorization message...the receiving site may then

record the update authority by making an entry into the

receiving site feeder database." (column 6, line 58-column 7,

line 36)

Therefore, Fogg does disclose inviting a first computer to

register a hyperlink with a second computer or "the receiving

site sends an E-mail message to the feeding site asking

permission to automatically update feeding site documents or at

least those pointing to the receiving site" and registering the

hyperlink when the first computer accepts the invitation to

register or "when the receiving site receives the signed update

authorization message...the receiving site may then record the

update authority by making an entry into the receiving site

feeder database" as claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs

of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under

this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3 and 6-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as

being anticipated by US Patent 6 321 242 to Fogg et al.

Regarding claim 1, Fogg discloses a method for preserving hyperlinks, comprising:

inviting a first computer (referred to throughout the reference as "feeding site") including a hyperlink stored thereon to register said hyperlink with a second computer hosting a data file associated with said hyperlink ("receiving site"); (column 4, lines 25-37; column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically column 6, lines 61-66) and

when said first computer accepts an invitation to register, registering said hyperlink stored on said first computer with said second computer hosting said data file associated with said hyperlink; (column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically column 7, lines 30-36) and

notifying said first computer of a change in said data file associated with said hyperlink ("document" associated with hyperlink of "receiver URL" or "old URL"). (Figure 4; column 5, lines 20-47, specifically lines 22-30 and 43-47)

Regarding claim 2, Fogg discloses the method of claim 1, wherein registering said hyperlink stored on said first computer comprises:

identifying said data file associated with said hyperlink ("receiver URL") (column 5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 3-9 and 11-13); and

identifying an e-mail address for notifying via e-mail

changes to said data file. (column 6, lines 14-41, specifically

19-21)

Regarding claim 3, Fogg discloses the method of claim 2,

further comprising saving said data file identification in a

user database ("re-linker database"). (column 5, line 59-column

6, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 14-15)

Regarding claim 6, Fogg discloses the method of claim 1,

wherein notifying said first computer of a change in said data

file associated with said hyperlink comprises e-mailing a

notification of said data file change to said first computer.

(column 4, lines 51-54; column 6, lines 14-41)

Regarding claim 7, Fogg discloses the method of claim 1,

wherein notifying said first computer of a change in said data

file associated with said hyperlink comprises notifying an

individual in charge of maintaining said hyperlink of said

change in said data file. (column 4, lines 51-54; column 6,

lines 14-41)

Regarding claim 8, Fogg discloses a method for preserving

Internet or intranet communications, comprising:

storing at a network computer a hyperlink for linking to at

least one data file stored on a host server; (column 4, lines

25-37)

inviting said network computer including said hyperlink
stored thereon to register said hyperlink with said host server
hosting said at least one data file associated with said
hyperlink; (column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically
column 6, lines 61-66) and

when said network computer accepts an invitation to
register, registering said hyperlink with said host server;
(column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically column 7,
lines 30-36) and

notifying a party responsible for maintenance of said
hyperlink of any changes in said at least one data file that
affect the integrity of said hyperlink. (column 4, lines 51-54;
column 5, lines 20-47, specifically lines 22-30 and 43-47;
column 6, lines 14-41)

Regarding claim 9, Fogg discloses the method of claim 8,
further comprising, storing a set of registration data in a user
database ("re-linker database"); (column 5, line 59-column 6,
line 20, specifically column 5, lines 14-15).

Regarding claim 10, Fogg discloses the method of claim 9,
wherein storing a set of registration data in a user database
comprises storing a set of registration data in a user database
accessible to said host server ("re-linker database"). (column

5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 14-

15)

Regarding claim 11, Fogg discloses the method of claim 9,

wherein storing a set of registration data in a user database

comprises storing a set of registration data selected from the

group consisting of uniform resource locators, e-mail addresses,

hyperlinks, and data file names. (column 5, line 59-column 6,

line 20, specifically column 5, lines 14-15)

Regarding claim 12, Fogg discloses the method of claim 8,

wherein said storing a hyperlink comprises, storing a hyperlink

on a network computer. (column 4, line 29-31)

Regarding claim 13, Fogg discloses the method of claim 8,

wherein registering said hyperlink with said host server

comprises initiating said registration by said host server.

(column 4, lines 38-45)

Regarding claim 14, Fogg discloses the method of claim 8,

wherein registering said hyperlink with said host server

comprises:

retrieving a uniform resource locator associated with said

network computer storing said hyperlink; (column 4, line 59-

column 5, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 9-11)

identifying a file name ("document name") of said at least

one data file stored on said host server associated with said

hyperlink; (column 4, line 59-column 5, line 20, specifically

column 5, lines 3-11) and

storing said uniform resource locator and said identified

file name in a user database. (column 4, line 59-column 5, line

20, specifically column 5, lines 14-15)

Regarding claim 15, Fogg discloses the method of claim 8,

wherein said notifying a party responsible for maintenance of

said hyperlink of any changes in said at least one data file

that affect the integrity of said hyperlink comprises e-mailing

a notification to said party responsible for maintenance of said

hyperlink. (column 4, lines 51-54; column 6, lines 14-41)

Regarding claim 16, Fogg discloses a registration and

notification system for preserving the integrity of hyperlinks,

comprising:

a host server; ("receiving site")

at least one data file accessible to said host server;

("document")

at least one remote server; ("feeding site")

at least one hyperlink stored on said at least one remote

server, said at least one hyperlink associated with said at

least one data file (column 4, lines 25-37, specifically lines

29-31), said host server further configured to invite said at

least one remote server, said at least one remote server

including said at least one hyper link stored thereon to register said at least one hyperlink with said host server hosting said at least one data file associated with at least one hyperlink; (column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically column 6, lines 61-66) and

a user database stored on said host server for identifying said at least one hyperlink associated with said at least one data file when said at least one remote server accepts an invitation to register ("re-linker database" or "feeder database"; column 5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 3-9 and 11-13; column 6, line 58-column 7, line 36, specifically column 7, lines 30-36)

Regarding claim 17, Fogg discloses the system of claim 16, wherein said host server comprises:

at least one central processing unit ("CPU"); at least one input device; at least one output device ("display"); at least one communications port; at least one storage media for storing data ("disk drive"); (column 3, line 45-column 4, line 7) and

a URL address associated with said host server. ("receiver URL") (column 5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5, lines 3-9 and 11-13)

Regarding claim 18, Fogg discloses the system of claim 17,

wherein said user database stored on said host server is stored

on said at least one storage media. (column 4, lines 33-35)

Regarding claim 19, Fogg discloses the system of claim 16,

wherein said remote server comprises:

at least one central processing unit ("CPU"); at least one

input device; at least one output device ("display"); at least

one communications port; at least one storage media for storing

data ("disk drive"); (column 3, line 45-column 4, line 7) and

a URL address associated with said host server. ("referrer

URL") (column 4, line 67-column 5, line 11)

Regarding claim 20, Fogg discloses the system of claim 16,

wherein said user database stored on said host server comprises

data selected from the group consisting of uniform resource

locators, email addresses, hyperlinks, and data file names.

(column 5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5,

lines 14-15)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which

forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this

Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically
> disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the
> differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior
> art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at

the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the
art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere*

Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for

establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and
    the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent
    art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the
    application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Fogg et al.

Regarding claim 4, Fogg discloses the method of claim 2.

Fogg does not expressly disclose further comprising saving

said e-mail address identification in a user database, however,

Fogg does disclose wherein the email address is saved in a user

database on the first computer ("webmaster information file")

and the second computer retrieves the email address (column 6,

lines 19-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings

of Fogg since Fogg suggests that a user database may contain

other information (column 5, lines 15-20). In view of these

suggestions and teachings shown above in Fogg, one of ordinary

skill would have been found it obvious to modify the reference

so that an email address could be saved in a user database.

Regarding claim 5, Fogg discloses the method of claim 2,

further comprising:

saving said data file identification in a user database

accessible to said second computer ("re-linker database").

(column 5, line 59-column 6, line 20, specifically column 5,

lines 14-15).

Fogg does not disclose saving said e-mail address

identification in a user database accessible to said second

computer and creating a relationship between said saved data

file identification and said saved e-mail address identification

for facilitating said notifying of said first computer of a

change in said data file, however, Fogg does disclose wherein

the email address is saved in a user database on the first

computer ("webmaster information file") and the second computer

retrieves the email address (column 6, lines 19-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of

Fogg since Fogg suggests that a user database saved on the

second computer may contain other information useful for

creating relationships between data (column 5, lines 15-20). In

view of these suggestions and teachings shown above in Fogg, one

of ordinary skill would have been found it obvious to modify the

reference so that an email address could be saved in a user

database accessible to the second computer.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the

extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action

is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this

action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS

of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action

is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened

statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will

expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated

from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

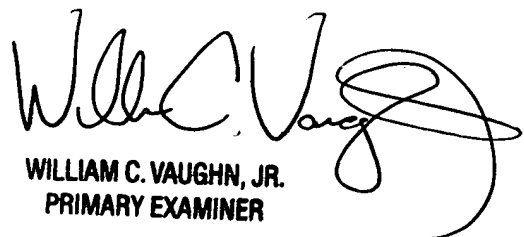SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

communications from the examiner should be directed to George C.

Neurauter, Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-3918. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from

9AM to 5:30PM Eastern.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

gcn

WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER